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Cadiz, Febr. 13.

THE 10th inſtant we had a moſt violent Storm in theſe parts, in which near 50 laden Barks were caſt away, and all the men in them loſt. A Veſſel belonging to *Hamburg* was ſtranded near *St. Lucar*, and ſeveral Engliſh ſhips that were in this Port, were driven from their Anchors. Yeſterday ſailed from hence a Fleet of about 50 Dutch and other Merchantmen, homeward bound, under the Convoy of a Dutch Man of War.

Malaga, Febr. 24. The 4th inſtant two Pyrates of *Barbary* appeared within ſight of this place, and took a Bark that was coming hither; that done, they ſailed towards *Velis*, and took out of that Road two Veſſels laden with Fruits that were at anchor there. The 10th inſtant we had here a terrible Storm, in which four Ships, three Engliſh, and one Dutch were driven aſhore.

Madrid, Febr. 24. All things are preparing for the Kings marriage; the new Queens Apartment is furniſhing, and the Grandees and Ladies are providing great Trains, and rich Cloaths; eſpecially thoſe that are to attend the Queen at her reception, and at the ſolemnity of the Marriage; the time of it we ſhall not know, till we hear from the Marquis *de los Balbaces*, whom we have already told you, the King has commanded to go his Ambaſſador to the French Court, to conclude his marriage with Madamoiſelle *d'Orleans*. The King has given the Government of the Caſtle of *Antwerp* to *Don Franciſco Marcos de Velaſco*, at preſent General of the Artillery in the Spaniſh Netherlands.

Turin, Febr. 25. We underſtand that a great many French Troops are come into *Dauphine*, where they have been muſtered, and are found to conſiſt of ſeveral thouſand men. How they are to be employed we are yet to learn; there are indeed reports abroad of the Moſt Chriſtian Kings intending to attack *Geneva* or *Genoua*, but what ground there is for them, cannot ſay.

Copenhagen, March 4. Though almoſt all the Allies of our King have already made their peace with *France* and *Sueden*, and that we are told that even the Elector of *Brandenburg* is treating his, by the Miniſter he has at the French Court, yet all the diſcourſe here, is of continuing of the War, and of the preparations that are making in order thereunto; and the King has appointed a general Faſt to be obſerved throughout his Dominions on the 7th of *April*, or the imploring the Divine Benediction on his Arms. By Paſſengers, who came the 26 paſt from *Landſcroon*, we have an account, that the King of *Sueden* was gone with a ſtrong Convoy from *Helmſtadt* to *Gottenburg*, where he purpoſed to ſtay ſome time. The affair of Lieutenant-General *Arenſdorf*, which was thought to have been laid aſide, is revived again, and the King has appointed new Commiſſioners, who are to re-examine that whole matter.

Hamburg, March 10. We do not hear that the Treaty which the Sieur *Rabenac*, the French Miniſter, concluded at *Zell*, is yet ratified; but on the contrary we are aſſured, that the Elector of *Brandenburg* does very earneſtly ſollicite thoſe Princes to continue the War, offering to give them in that caſe the Countries of *Halberſtadt* and *Minden*, provided he remain poſſeſſed of *Pomeren*. The King of *Denmark* at the ſame time is not wanting to contribute what lies in him towards the diſpoſing them to embrace this Overture, that ſo, while they continue united, they may with their joint Forces proſecute the War or make ſuch a Peace as may leave them poſſeſſed of the Conqueſts they have made.

Ratisbonne, March 5. The Dyet is now deliberating, whether they ſhall approve the Treaty lately concluded by the Imperial Ambaſſadors at *Nimeguen*; it hath been objected, that the advice and conſent of the Dyet ought to have been asked, before thoſe Ambaſſadors had proceeded to a concluſion; not only in the name of the Emperor, but likewiſe of the whole Empire: to which the Imperial Deputies have anſwered, that the time limited by *France* for the finiſhing the Treaty in, was ſo ſhort, that it was impoſſible to conſult the Dyet in it; but that the Emperor does not intend that what hath been now done in this caſe, ſhall be made a Preſident to their prejudice for the future, and therefore preſſed that conſidering the preſent ſtate of things, they would without any loſs of time, give their conſent to the ratifying the ſaid Treaty, ſeeing it was by an Article of it expreſly agreed, that the Ratifications ſhould be exchanged within eight weeks, to be reckoned from the day of the Signing.

Francfort, March 12. What has been ſaid of the Aſſembly of the Deputies of the Princes of the Empire, being to be held here, for the conſulting together, and taking ſuch reſolutions as may beſt ſecure its peace and tranquility, will it ſeems prove a miſtake; for not only the Miniſters that we were told, were expected, do not appear, but thoſe that are here are returned and returning home; the Deputy of the Elector of *Brandenburg* parted hence yeſterday, and the Envoy of the King of *Denmark*, is preparing to follow this day or to morrow. The Dyet at *Ratisbonne* is at preſent taken up in the debate of the Peace lately made with *France*; the Deputies of the Northern Princes uſe all the endeavors poſſible to perſuade the Dyet not to Ratifie the ſame, and among other Arguments that are made uſe of for that purpoſe, the Deputy of the Elector of *Brandenburg* offers in the name of his Maſter an Army of 28000 men, to be employed for the defence of the Empire, in caſe the War be continued; but according to all appearance, the inſtances of the Imperial Miniſters, and thoſe of other Princes that are enclined to the Peace, will be moſt prevalent in the Dyet.

Strasburg, March 14. There paſſes now very little in theſe parts worth writing. The Duke of

Lorrai